### Senate



General Assembly

File No. 658

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February Session, 2004

Substitute Senate Bill No. 586

Senate, April 26, 2004

The Committee on Appropriations reported through SEN. HARP of the 10th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE ETHICS, ELECTIONS ENFORCEMENT AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION COMMISSIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 1-80 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
- 3 passage):
- 4 (a) There shall be a State Ethics Commission consisting of [seven]
- 5 <u>nine</u> members to be appointed with the advice and consent of the
- 6 General Assembly. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of
- 7 the House, one member by the president pro tempore of the Senate,
- 8 one member by the majority leader of the Senate, one member by the
- minority leader of the Senate, one member by the majority leader of
- 10 <u>the House of Representatives, one member by the</u> minority leader of
- 11 the House of Representatives and three members by the Governor.
- 12 Members of the commission shall serve for four-year terms which shall
- 13 commence on October first, except that members first appointed shall

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14 have the following terms: The Governor shall appoint two members 15 for a term of three years and one member for a term of four years; the 16 majority leader of the House or Representatives, minority leader of the 17 House of Representatives and the speaker of the House of 18 Representatives shall each appoint one member for a term of two 19 years; the president pro tempore of the Senate, the majority leader of 20 the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate shall each appoint one 21 member for a term of four years. No individual shall be appointed to 22 more than one four-year term as a member of such commission, 23 provided that members may continue in office until a successor has 24 been appointed and qualified. No more than [four] five members shall 25 be members of the same political party. The members appointed by the 26 majority leader of the Senate and the majority leader of the House of 27 Representatives shall be selected from a list of nominees proposed by a 28 citizen group having an interest in ethical government. The majority 29 leader of the Senate and the majority leader of the House of 30 Representatives shall each determine the citizen group from which 31 each will accept such nominations. On and after October 1, 2004, one 32 member appointed by the Governor shall be selected from a list of 33 nominees proposed by a citizen group having an interest in ethical 34 government. The Governor shall determine the citizen group from 35 which the Governor will accept such nominations.

- Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 1-80 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 03-19, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
  - (d) The commission shall elect a chairperson who shall, except as provided in subsection (b) of section 1-82 and subsection (b) of section 1-93, preside at meetings of the commission and a vice-chairperson to preside in the absence of the chairperson. [Five] Seven members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 1-81, subsections (a) and (b) of section 1-82, subsections (b) of section 1-93 and subsection (b) of section 1-99, a majority vote of the quorum shall be required for action

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of the commission. The chairperson or any [four] <u>five</u> members may call a meeting.

- Sec. 3. Subdivision (3) of section 1-81 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
  - (3) Upon the concurring vote of [four] <u>five</u> of its members, issue advisory opinions with regard to the requirements of this part, upon the request of any person subject to the provisions of this part, and publish such advisory opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal. Advisory opinions rendered by the commission, until amended or revoked, shall be binding on the commission and shall be deemed to be final decisions of the commission for purposes of section 1-87. Any advisory opinion concerning the person who requested the opinion and who acted in reliance thereon, in good faith, shall be binding upon the commission, and it shall be an absolute defense in any criminal action brought under the provisions of this part, that the accused acted in reliance upon such advisory opinion.
  - Sec. 4. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1-82 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
    - (a) (1) Upon the complaint of any person on a form prescribed by the commission, signed under penalty of false statement, or upon its own complaint, the commission shall investigate any alleged violation of this part. Not later than five days after the receipt or issuance of such complaint, the commission shall provide notice of such receipt or issuance and a copy of the complaint by registered or certified mail to any respondent against whom such complaint is filed and shall provide notice of the receipt of such complaint to the complainant. When the commission undertakes an evaluation of a possible violation of this part prior to the filing of a complaint by the commission, the subject of the evaluation shall be notified within five business days after a commission staff member's first contact with a third party concerning the matter.

(2) In the conduct of its investigation of an alleged violation of this part, the commission shall have the power to hold hearings, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, subpoena witnesses under procedural rules adopted by the commission as regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to compel attendance before the commission and to require the production for examination by the commission of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant in any matter under investigation or in question. In the exercise of such powers, the commission may use the services of the state police, who shall provide the same upon the commission's request. The commission shall make a record of all proceedings conducted pursuant to this subsection. Any witness summoned before the commission shall receive the witness fee paid to witnesses in the courts of this state. During the investigation the respondent shall have the right to appear and be heard and to offer any information which may tend to clear him of probable cause to believe he has violated any provision of this part. The respondent shall also have the right to be represented by legal counsel and to examine and cross-examine witnesses. Not later than ten days prior to the commencement of any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall provide the respondent with a list of its intended witnesses. The commission shall make no finding that there is probable cause to believe the respondent is in violation of any provision of this part except upon the concurring vote of [four] five of its members.

(b) If a preliminary investigation indicates that probable cause exists for the violation of a provision of this part, the commission shall initiate hearings to determine whether there has been a violation of this part. A judge trial referee, who shall be assigned by the Chief Court Administrator and who shall be compensated in accordance with section 52-434 out of funds available to the commission, shall preside over such hearing and shall rule on all matters concerning the application of the rules of evidence, which shall be the same as in judicial proceedings. The trial referee shall have no vote in any decision of the commission. All hearings of the commission held

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pursuant to this subsection shall be open. At such hearing the commission shall have the same powers as under subsection (a) of this section and the respondent shall have the right to be represented by legal counsel, the right to compel attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents, records and papers and to examine and cross-examine witnesses. Not later than ten days prior to the commencement of any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall provide the respondent with a list of its intended witnesses. The judge trial referee shall, while engaged in the discharge of his duties as provided in this subsection, have the same authority as is provided in section 51-35 over witnesses who refuse to obey a subpoena or to testify with respect to any matter upon which such witness may be lawfully interrogated, and may commit any such witness for contempt for a period no longer than thirty days. The commission shall make a record of all proceedings pursuant to this subsection. The commission shall find no person in violation of any provision of this part except upon the concurring vote of [five] seven of its members. Not later than fifteen days after the public hearing conducted in accordance with this subsection, the commission shall publish its finding and a memorandum of the reasons therefor. Such finding and memorandum shall be deemed to be the final decision of the commission on the matter for the purposes of chapter 54. The respondent, if aggrieved by the finding and memorandum, may appeal therefrom to the Superior Court in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 1-88 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the commission may, after a hearing conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, upon the concurring vote of [five] seven of its members, impose a civil penalty not to exceed ten dollars per day upon any individual who fails to file any report, statement or other information as required by this part. Each distinct violation of

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this subsection shall be a separate offense and in case of a continued

- violation, each day thereof shall be deemed a separate offense. In no
- 152 event shall the aggregate penalty imposed for such failure to file
- exceed two thousand dollars.
- Sec. 6. Subdivision (5) of section 1-92 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
- 156 passage):
- 157 (5) Upon the concurring vote of [four] <u>five</u> of its members, issue
- advisory opinions with regard to the requirements of this part, upon
- the request of any person, subject to the provisions of this part, and
- 160 publish such advisory opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal.
- 161 Advisory opinions rendered by the commission, until amended or
- revoked, shall be binding on the commission and shall be deemed to
- be final decisions of the commission for purposes of section 1-98. Any
- advisory opinion concerning any person subject to the provisions of
- this part who requested the opinion and who acted in reliance thereon,
- in good faith, shall be binding upon the commission, and it shall be an
- absolute defense in any criminal action brought under the provisions
- of this part that the accused acted in reliance upon such advisory
- 169 opinion.
- Sec. 7. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1-93 of the general statutes
- are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 172 *from passage*):
- (a) (1) Upon the complaint of any person on a form prescribed by
- 174 the commission, signed under penalty of false statement, or upon its
- own complaint, the commission shall investigate any alleged violation
- of this part. Not later than five days after the receipt or issuance of
- such complaint, the commission shall provide notice of such receipt or
- issuance and a copy of the complaint by registered or certified mail to
- any respondent against whom such complaint is filed and shall
- provide notice of the receipt of such complaint to the complainant.
- 181 When the commission undertakes an evaluation of a possible violation
- of this part prior to the filing of a complaint by the commission, the

subject of the evaluation shall be notified within five business days after a commission staff member's first contact with a third party concerning the matter.

(2) In the conduct of its investigation of an alleged violation of this part, the commission shall have the power to hold hearings, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, subpoena witnesses under procedural rules adopted by the commission as regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to compel attendance before the commission and to require the production for examination by the commission of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant in any matter under investigation or in question. In the exercise of such powers, the commission may use the services of the state police, who shall provide the same upon the commission's request. The commission shall make a record of all proceedings conducted pursuant to this subsection. Any witness summoned before the commission shall receive the witness fee paid to witnesses in the courts of this state. The respondent shall have the right to appear and be heard and to offer any information which may tend to clear him of probable cause to believe he has violated any provision of this part. The respondent shall also have the right to be represented by legal counsel and to examine and cross-examine witnesses. Not later than ten days prior to the commencement of any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall provide the respondent with a list of its intended witnesses. The commission shall make no finding that there is probable cause to believe the respondent is in violation of this part, except upon the concurring vote of [four] five of its members.

(b) If a preliminary investigation indicates that probable cause exists for the violation of a provision of this part, the commission shall initiate hearings to determine whether there has been a violation of this part. A judge trial referee, who shall be assigned by the Chief Court Administrator and who shall be compensated in accordance with section 52-434 out of funds available to the commission, shall preside over such hearing and shall rule on all matters concerning the

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application of the rules of evidence, which shall be the same as in judicial proceedings. The trial referee shall have no vote in any decision of the commission. All hearings of the commission held pursuant to this subsection shall be open. At such hearing the commission shall have the same powers as under subsection (a) of this section and the respondent shall have the right to be represented by legal counsel, the right to compel attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents, records and papers and to examine and cross-examine witnesses. Not later than ten days prior to the commencement of any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall provide the respondent with a list of its intended witnesses. The judge trial referee shall, while engaged in the discharge of his duties as provided in this subsection, have the same authority as is provided in section 51-35 over witnesses who refuse to obey a subpoena or to testify with respect to any matter upon which such witness may be lawfully interrogated, and may commit any such witness for contempt for a period no longer than thirty days. The commission shall make a record of all proceedings pursuant to this subsection. The commission shall find no person in violation of any provision of this part except upon the concurring vote of [five] seven of its members. Not later than fifteen days after the public hearing conducted in accordance with this subsection, the commission shall publish its finding and a memorandum of the reasons therefor. Such finding and memorandum shall be deemed to be the final decision of the commission on the matter for the purposes of chapter 54. The respondent, if aggrieved by the finding and memorandum, may appeal therefrom to the Superior Court in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 1-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the commission may, after a hearing conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, upon the concurring vote of [five]

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seven of its members, impose a civil penalty not to exceed ten dollars per day upon any registrant who fails to file any report, statement or other information as required by this part. Each distinct violation of this subsection shall be a separate offense and, in case of a continued violation, each day thereof shall be deemed a separate offense. In no event shall the aggregate penalty imposed for such failure to file exceed two thousand dollars.

- Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2004*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the appropriations recommended for the State Ethics Commission, as established in section 1-80 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall be the estimates of expenditure requirements transmitted to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management by the executive director of the commission and the recommended adjustments and revisions of such estimates shall be the recommended adjustments and revisions, if any, transmitted by said executive director to the Office of Policy and Management.
- 268 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the 269 Governor shall not reduce allotment requisitions or allotments in force 270 concerning the State Ethics Commission.
  - Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2004*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the appropriations recommended for the State Elections Enforcement Commission, as established in section 9-7a of the general statutes, shall be the estimates of expenditure requirements transmitted to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management by the executive director of the commission and the recommended adjustments and revisions of such estimates shall be the recommended adjustments and revisions, if any, transmitted by said executive director to the Office of Policy and Management.
  - (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Governor shall not reduce allotment requisitions or allotments in force concerning the State Elections Enforcement Commission.

Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2004*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the appropriations recommended for the Freedom of Information Commission, as established in section 1-205 of the general statutes, shall be the estimates of expenditure requirements transmitted to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management by the executive director of the commission and the recommended adjustments and revisions of such estimates shall be the recommended adjustments and revisions, if any, transmitted by said executive director to the Office of Policy and Management.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Governor shall not reduce allotment requisitions or allotments in force concerning the Freedom of Information Commission.

This act shall take effect as follows:			
Section 1	from passage		
Sec. 2	from passage		
Sec. 3	from passage		
Sec. 4	from passage		
Sec. 5	from passage		
Sec. 6	from passage		
Sec. 7	from passage		
Sec. 8	from passage		
Sec. 9	July 1, 2004		
Sec. 10	July 1, 2004		
Sec. 11	July 1, 2004		

APP Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

#### State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 05 \$	FY 06 \$
Ethics Com.	GF - Cost	\$3,500	\$3,500
Elect. Enforcement Com.	GF - None	None	None
Freedom of Inf. Com.	GF - None	None	None
Ethics Com.	GF - None	None	None

Note: GF=General Fund

#### Municipal Impact: None

#### Explanation

The bill prohibits the secretary of the Office of Policy and Management from reducing the budgets requested by the State Ethics Commission, the State Elections Enforcement Commission, and the Freedom of Information Commission. The bill also states that the Governor shall not reduce the allotment requisitions of said commissions.

The bill increases the membership of the State Ethics Commission from seven to nine. The State Ethics Commission will incur additional per diem, mileage and meal reimbursement expenses estimated to be \$3,500 annually with the addition of the two commissioners.

#### OLR Bill Analysis

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# AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE ETHICS, ELECTIONS ENFORCEMENT AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION COMMISSIONS

#### SUMMARY:

This bill requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) secretary to submit to the legislature without change the estimates of expenditure requirements the office receives from the executive directors of the State Ethics, State Elections Enforcement, and Freedom of Information commissions. It also prohibits the governor from reducing their budgets. This budget protection appears to be available now only for the legislative branch budget as transmitted by the Office of Legislative Management.

The bill increases, from seven to nine, the membership on the State Ethics Commission. It requires the majority leaders in the House and Senate to each appoint one new member from a list of nominees submitted by a citizen group of their choosing with an interest in government. Beginning October 1, 2004, the bill requires one of the governor's three appointments to the commission to represent such a group of his choosing. By law, the other appointing authorities are the Senate president pro tempore and minority leader (one each), and the House speaker and minority leader (one each). Under the bill, the majority leader's appointees serve two- and four-year terms, respectively. If they are reappointed, they, like other commission members who are reappointed, serve four-year terms.

The bill makes corresponding changes to reflect the increase in membership as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Corresponding Changes Mandated by Increase in Commission Size

Action					Current Law	Bill
Maximum	members	from	the	same	4	5

political party		
Members needed to form a quorum	5	7
Members required to call a meeting	4	5
Concurring votes needed to issue an	4	5
advisory opinion or find probable cause		
of a code violation		
Concurring votes needed to find a code	5	7
violation or impose a civil penalty		

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except for the budgetary provisions, which are effective July 1, 2004

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### Legislative History

On April 6, the Senate referred the bill (File 367) to the Appropriations Committee, which removed the provision that guaranteed the commissions' funding at the previous year's level plus inflation and a possible 2% annual salary increase.

#### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 16 Nay 1

Appropriations Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 38 Nay 0